Ku band radio in U.S. Lab.

UHF antenna on the P1 Truss.

ISS configuration, 2003–2006.

Yuri Onofrienko during communications pass.

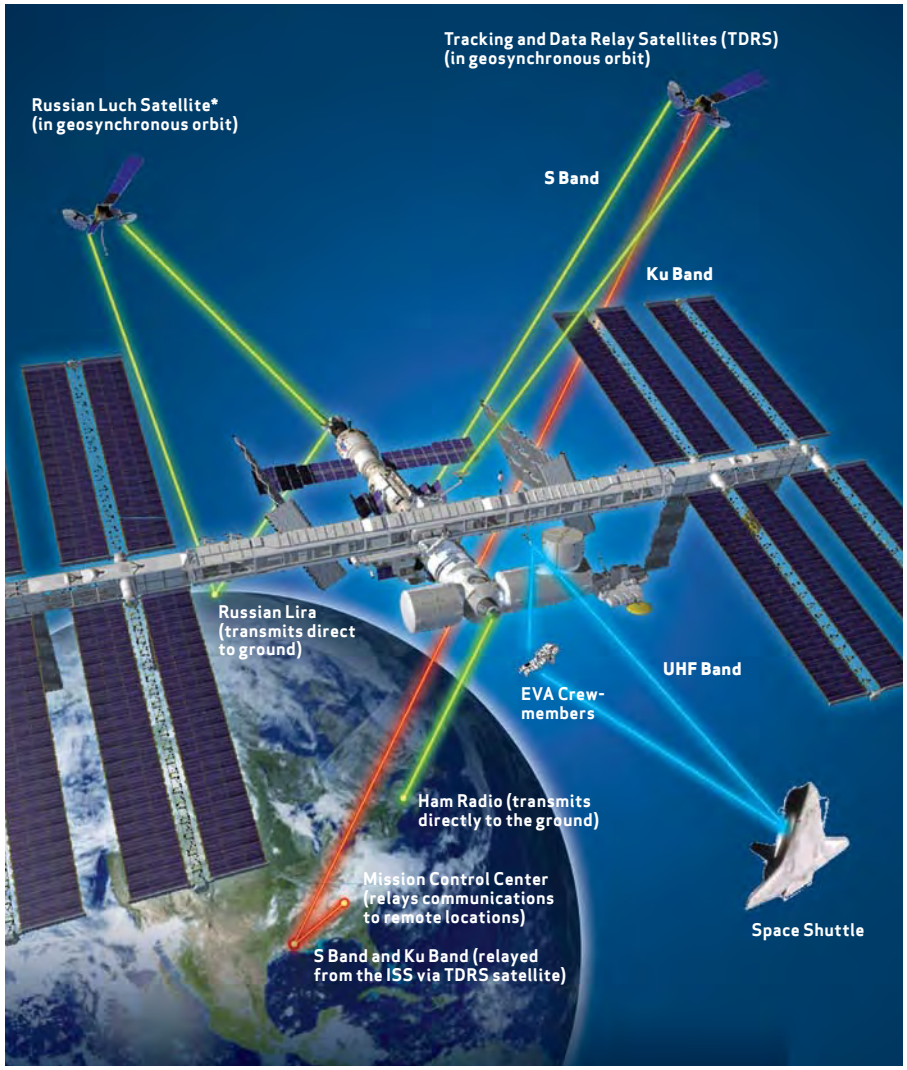
Tammy Jernigan wearing EMU communications carrier ("Snoopy cap").

# Communications System

The radio and satellite communications network allows ISS crews to talk to the ground control centers and the orbiter. It also enables ground control to monitor and maintain ISS systems and operate payloads, and it permits flight controllers to send commands to those systems. The network routes payload data to the different control centers around the world.

The communications system provides the following:

- Two-way audio and video communication among crewmembers aboard the ISS, including crewmembers who participate in an extravehicular activity (EVA);
- Two-way audio, video, and file transfer communication between the ISS and flight control teams located in the Mission Control Center-Houston (MCC-H), other ground control centers, and payload scientists on the ground;
- Transmission of system and payload telemetry from the ISS to the MCC-H and the Payload Operations Center (POC);
- Distribution of ISS experiment data through the POC to payload scientists; and
- Control of the ISS by flight controllers through commands sent via the MCC-H.




** Luch not currently in use.*